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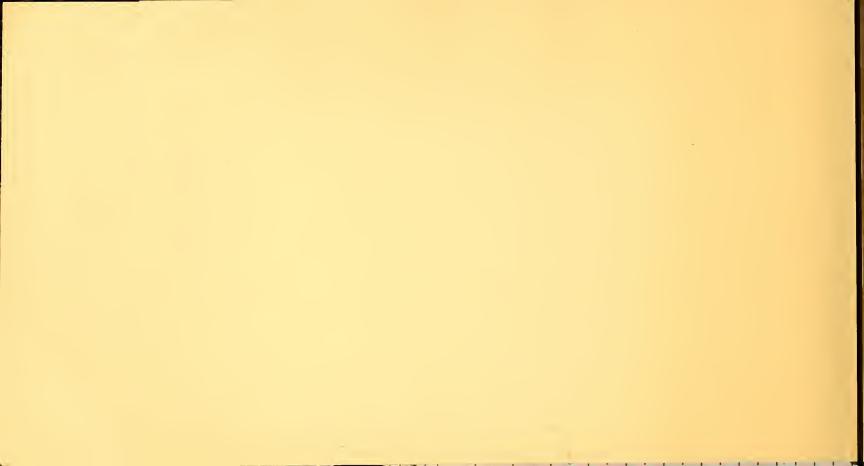
HARVARD







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THE HARVARD BOOK

Prepared for the

Thirty-Ninth Annual Convention

of the

American Bankers Association

BOSTON
OCTOBER SIX TO TEN, NINETEEN THIRTEEN

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UNIVERSITY GUIDES

Guides will be on hand at the Subway Entrance in Harvard Square on the mornings of October 6, 7, 8 and 9 at 10:30, and in the afternoon of the same days at 2:30, and at other times during these days at No. 5 University Hall, to conduct the visitors about the grounds of the University and to other points of interest in Cambridge. The guides will be in charge of Charles A. Mahady, Head Guide, No. 5 University Hall.



EARLY VIEW OF HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

A BRIEF STATEMENT

HARVARD College was founded in 1636. The General Court of Massachusetts Bay gave four hundred pounds towards a college to be founded at Newtowne. The next year the name of the town was changed to Cambridge.

In 1638 John Harvard, a clergyman, dying at Charlestown, left his library of two hundred and sixty volumes and half of his fortune to the infant college. In his honor it was called Harvard College.

The first President, Henry Dunster, entered upon his duties in 1643. Two years later the first class, num-

bering nine, was graduated. For over half a century Harvard was the only college in the country.

The University includes Harvard College and the following graduate schools: Divinity, Law, Medicine, Arts and Sciences, Applied Sciences, and Business Administration. This organization is unique among educational institutions. Harvard College seeks to maintain the more liberal course of study as an essential part of our American Educational System.

The Graduate Schools aim to give specialized instruction in the various professional lines of work. For

admission to candidacy for a professional degree, a prior degree from a recognized college or technical school is required.

The Graduate School of Business Administration offers preparation for those branches of business to which a professional training may suitably be given, such as transportation, banking, insurance, accounting and auditing.

The Graduate School of Applied Science, based on the Lawrence Scientific School and the Bussey Institution, comprises the technical work in engineering, in mining and metallurgy, in architecture, in landscape architecture, forestry, agriculture, biology and other scientific subjects. Besides the generous gift from the Hon. Abbott Lawrence and the endowment left by

Benjamin Bussey, the school is supported by a bequest of Mr. Gordan Mckay of approximately five million dollars.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, having some 450 students, gives special instruction and opportunities for original research in all the branches of education of which an academic student gets a general knowledge—languages, literature, history, philosophy, music, physics, mathematics, anthropology, fine arts, English and many other topics.

The material resources are represented by an invested income-bearing endowment of about twenty-two million dollars, and buildings, laboratories, etc., valued at about twelve million dollars. The grounds of the University cover an area of over 3300 acres; about 80 in Cambridge, 500 in Boston, 700 at Squam Lake in New

Hampshire and 2000 in the Forest at Petersham.

The Harvard University Library, composed of some 49 smaller libraries, is at least the fourth, and possibly the third library, in size, in the country,—the Congressional Library being first, and the Boston Public Library being second. It contained in 1913, 1,864,900 volumes and pamphlets. The facilities for obtaining library books enable a student to reduce his expenses for books to the cost of text books which he must use every day. The new Widener Memorial Library, a gift from Mrs. George D. Widener in memory of her son, who at the age of 27 had already made his mark as a collector of rare and valuable books, which will include both the University Library, and the Widener collection, is now in process of construction.

The two dining halls of the University, Memorial and Randall Halls, are run by student associations on the co-operative plan, securing board for their members at cost. Memorial Hall, the larger of the two, with a membership of about thirteen hundred, is conducted on the table d'hote plan and the average cost is about \$5.25 per week.

The board in Randall Hall, which has a membership of eleven hundred, is entirely á la carte and averages about \$3.75 per week.

The tuition fees in the University vary in the several schools. In the undergradute department the fee is \$150 for a four year course, and in the medical school \$200. About \$500 is a fair estimate of cost for a year at college, exclusive of laundry, expenditure for books, etc. More than \$145,000 is distributed annually by the

University for prizes, scholarship, fellowship and beneficiary aid. There are under the Faculty of Arts and Sciences 457 fellowships and scholarships, with a total income of \$114,333. Of these 293 scholarships, with an income of \$64,733., are for undergraduates in Harvard College, and for these undergraduates there is also available from the Beneficiary Aid, the Loan Funds, and the Price Greenleaf Fund, \$23,900. Students seeking employment while in college are greatly assisted by the Appointments Office, which seeks to provide occupation, both temporary and permanent, for men who register for various kinds of work. During the academic year 1908-1909, the Appointments Office secured over 1960 temporary jobs for resident students.

On the staff of the University there are 618 officers

of instruction, and 121 officers of administration, preachers, curators, etc. Not counting the students in the Summer School (1410), or the students in Radcliffe College (women 470), the number of students in Harvard University in 1912-13 was 4279. There are 16 dormitories belonging to the University, 7 of which surround the College Yard.

There are a number of clubs, the activities of which are designed to supplement the instruction of the University in various lines. — the Cercle Francaise, Deutscher Verein, Circolo Italiano, the Natural History Society, etc. Every year both the French and German clubs produce some play or musical comedy.

Of the forty or more social clubs in the college only a small number are secret societies of fraternities,

(Continued on pages 10 and 12.)

MASSACHUSETTS HALL is the oldest building of the College now standing. It was built from a grant of thirty-five hundred pounds made in 1718 by the Province of Massachusetts and was first used as a dormitory. After the battle of Lexington it was used as a barracks by the Continental soldiers.

About one hundred years after its erection the lower part of the building was given over for lectures, etc., and in 1870 the entire building was devoted to the public uses of the University.



so-called, and only a very small number are mutually exclusive. A number have club houses, but without dormitory accommodations. There are also a number of clubs devoted to religious and social service activities. Many of these have their headquarters in the Phillips Brooks House, a simple and beautiful memorial to Bishop Brooks. The Phillips Brooks House Association is a large organization comprising the various constituent societies, and besides its different student activities, it carries on various forms of social service and charitable work in Cambridge and Boston. Of the several musical clubs the Pierian Sodality, an organization for orchestral music, founded in 1806, is probably the oldest musical association in the country.

Great interest is taken by the undergraduates in

the several periodical publications. These are five in number. The *Harvard Crimson* appears every morning, and fills the same place in the life of the student as that of the daily newspaper in the general community; the *Lampoon*, which is humorous, and the *Advocate* are published fortnightly; the *Harvard Monthly* and *Harvard Illustrated* are each published once a month.

Summer courses have been given at Harvard since 1871. About one hundred courses now given include almost all the usual branches of regular college work. Tests and examinations of the same kind and strictness as those applied in Harvard College are given in each course; and most of the the summer courses are accepted for a Harvard degree. About 1,000 students register each year in the Summer School.

HARVARD HALL was built in 1765-66 by the Province of Massachusetts, at a cost of \$23,000, to replace the first Harvard Hall which was destroyed by fire in 1764.

As the older building was occupied at the time by the General Court, which had been driven from Boston by the smallpox, the Province considered itself responsible for the loss, and therefore built the present Harvard Hall.

It was used during the Revolution by the Continental troops, and Washington was received here in 1789.

It first contained the chapel, the library, and the dining hall of the college. Today it is used for lectures and recitations, and contains the libraries of the Departments of the Classics, History and Government, and Economies.



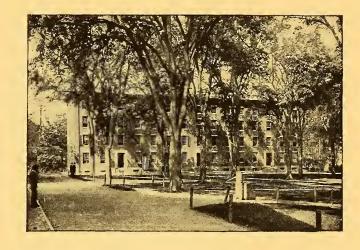
Athletics at Harvard are varied, and it is aimed to give an opportunity to as many men as possible to obtain healthy bodily exercise. The gymnasium, which is near the dormitories in the Yard, has locker accommodations for 2,400 students, and regular instruction is given throughout the year in various gymnastic sports. On Jarvis, Holmes, and Soldier's Fields there are 60 tennis courts, all of which are occupied on fair afternoons. The two boat houses, the Weld and the University, have locker accommodations for 750 and 500 students respectively, and are equipped with 28 eight-oared shells and barges, and 60 four-oar, pair-oar, and single shells and wherries. Free instruction in rowing is given to members. On Soldier's Field, 63 acres in area, are the Locker Building, with 1,500 lockers and large shower baths, the

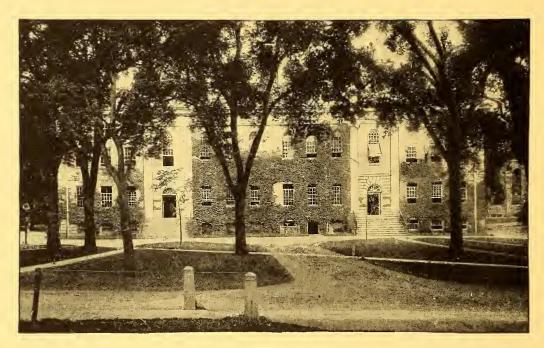
baseball cage, covering an area of 7,700 square feet, the Stadium, seating 25,000 persons, with football field and running track, a second football field and several baseball fields. The Varsity, class and scrub games and races, the Leiter Cup Series in baseball, and the dormitory boat races, give excellent and interesting sport for all.

Realizing how inadequately such a souvenir pamphlet can cover a subject so large, we cordially urge any visitor of the American Bankers' Association, Boston Convention, Oct. 6-10, 1913, who may be further interested in any branch of Harvard University, to apply for the desired information to Mr. Morris Gray, Jr., 4 University Hall, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, Oct. 6, 7, 8 or 9, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

HOLWORTY HALL was built in 1812 at a cost of \$25,000, from the proceeds of a lottery authorized by the State of Massachusetts. It was named for Sir Matthew Holworthy, an English merchant who left the College one thousand pounds, the largest single gift received in the seventeenth century. It is used as a dormitory, and occupied almost exclusively by members of the Senior Class.

Room 12, which was visited in 1860 by the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII) and in 1871 by the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, contains the pictures of these personages presented by themselves.





UNIVERSITY HALL

UNIVERSITY HALL was built in 1813-15; and was designed by Charles Bulfinch, who also designed the Massachusetts State House and the Capitol at Washington.

It at first contained Students' Commons, Chapel and Lecture rooms. The entire building is now devoted to administrative purposes, containing the offices of President, Secretary of the Corporation and the Deans of the various departments. In front of the building is a map of the College Yard made of concrete and bronze, which our visitors will find it profitable to study.

Here were entertained Presidents Munroe, Jackson and Van Buren, and the Marquis de Lafayette.



MEMORIAL HALL



NELSON ROBINSON, JR., HALL

MEMORIAL HALL was built in 1870 with funds given by graduates and friends of the University, as a Memorial to the sons of Harvard who fought for the Union, and especially for those who fell. At its eastern end is Sanders Theatre, named for Charles Sanders, of the Class of 1802, from whose bequest it was built, where the Commencement Day Exercises are held annually in June. At its western end is the Dining Hall, which accommodates about nine hundred men. The stained glass windows in the north and south are all memorial windows, most of them given by College classes.

In the transept between the theatre and the Dining

Hall are marble tablets inscribed with the names of the students and graduates who fell in the war for the Union. The dates of their deaths and the places where they fell are also given. Above the tablets are various inscriptions.

ROBINSON HALL, the Department of Architecture, was built in 1900-01.

The building, equipment and endowment were given by the parents of Nelson Robinson, Jr., Class of 1900, who died in his Junior year. THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM comprehends the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Botanical, Geological, Mineralogical Museums, and the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology. It had its start in the collections which Louis Agassiz began privately even before he came to Harvard in 1847. These collections were transferred to the college in 1852, and continued to grow under Professor Agassiz's enthusiastic administration.

In the Botanical Museum is located the Ware Collection of Blaschka Glass Models of Plants and Flowers given by Mrs. Charles Eliot Ware, and her daughter, Miss Mary Lee Ware, in memory of Charles Eliot Ware, of the Class of 1834. This is a unique collection of glass models, begun in 1886 by Leopold Blaschka, and now carried on by his son Rudolph. It contains seven hundred and twenty different specimens, with thirty-six hundred individual pieces of glass, and illustrating about seven hundred different species.



UNIVERSITY MUSEUM



AUSTIN HALL (THE LAW SCHOOL)

A USTIN HALL, the Law School, was built in 1883, a gift of Edward Austin.

The new building, Langdell Hall, back of Austin Hall, was completed about 1908, and named after Christopher C. Langdell, the author of the now universal case system, and contains the larger part of the library. It also contains a unique collection of portraits of eminent judges and lawyers.

The Law School was established in 1817, and is the oldest of the existing law schools in the country. It has become national in its character, as shown by the fact of the 800 students enrolled, about 70 per cent are graduates of colleges other than Harvard, about 127 institutions being represented. About 60 per cent of the students in the School are from outside of New England, and about 60 per cent of the graduates are practising law outside of New England.

The Law Library, which Prof. Dicey, of Oxford, has pronounced "the most perfect collection of legal records in the English speaking world," now numbers over 115,000 volumes.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, incorporated in 1882 as "Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women," was named Radcliffe College in 1894. Though a distinct institution from Harvard, the President and Fellows of Harvard have been constituted by it a Board of visitors, and the administration of the affairs of Radcliffe College is subject to their direction and control. The Radcliffe degree is signed by the President of Harvard.



ELIZABETH CARY AGASSIZ HOUSE (RADCLIFFE COLLEGE)



THE STILLMAN INFIRMARY

STILLMAN INFIRMARY, a hospital for Harvard students, erected in 1901, was provided by Mr. James Stillman of New York City, who gave \$175,000 for this use. The buildings are located on Mt. Auburn Street, close to the Cambridge Hospital, and across the river from the Stadium.

The auxiliary building contains isolation rooms and wards for contagious cases, and is separated from the main building by an open corridor.

All students in the Cambridge departments of the University are charged an annual fee of \$4.00, which entitles them to a bed, nursing, etc., for a period not exceeding two weeks.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT HOUSE was a gift from the Harvard Club of New York City; built in 1901, at a cost of \$42,000.

Rowing is doubtlessly the oldest athletic sport now flourishing at Cambridge. As early as 1844 class races were started by the class of 1846. In 1852 the long series of Yale-Harvard races began on Lake Quinsigamond, the Oneida of Harvard winning by four tengths from the Shawmut of Yale.

Since 1879 the Yale-Harvard races have been rowed at New London, Connecticut.

Two Harvard crews have rowed races in England, a four-oar against Oxford in 1869, and an eight-oar against Cambridge in 1906. Both Harvard crews were beaten.



'VARSITY BOAT HOUSE



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BOAT HOUSES, STADIUM AND ATHLETIC FIELDS

THE STADIUM was first made possible by a gift of \$100,000 from the class of 1879 in 1903. The Harvard Athletic Committee contributed the balance. The field measures 478 feet by 230 feet, and on this field are laid out the running track and the "gridiron," where track contests and football games are held.

Afternoon Class Day exercises are held here.

The seating capacity is about 24,000, and by using temporary seats may be raised to 45,000.

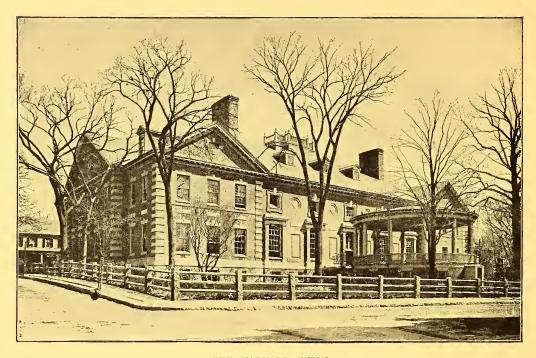
THE MEDICAL SCHOOL, the oldest of Harvard's professional schools, was founded in 1781, mainly through the efforts of John Warren, a brilliant young army surgeon of the Revolution, and a brother of Joseph Warren who fell at Bunker Hill.

In 1783 the lectures were given in Cambridge. In 1810 the lectures were transferred to Boston. The School had various homes on Mason, North Grove and Boylston Streets.

The new Medical School buildings, situated in Brookline, were dedicated in September, 1906. Three of the five buildings are a gift of J. Pierpont Morgan as a memorial to his father. Mrs. Collis P. Huntington of New York and Mr. David Sears of Boston each gave one of the other buildings. At the same time a million dollars was given for endowment by John D. Rockefeller, and other friends of medical science also contributed liberally.



THE HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS



THE HARVARD UNION

THE HARVARD UNION is the most inclusive of all Harvard clubs, and its membership is open to all past and present members of Harvard University. It is the common meeting ground for all Harvard men. Its living room (nearly 100 feet long and 40 feet wide) is the accepted place for mass meetings and for large gatherings of graduates and undergraduates.

This building was erected, at a cost of about \$200,000, as a memorial to the Harvard men who died in the war with Spain. Major Henry L. Higginson of Boston headed the list of contributors with \$150,000, and the rest was subscribed by other graduates. The building was dedicated October 15, 1901.

The Union has all the conveniences of a large and well-appointed club house, including a large dining room, used daily by members and their guests, and an excellent library of over 6,000 volumes. Besides the Trophy Room, the various committee rooms, etc., are the quarters used by three of the College papers,—the *Advocate*, *Crimson* and *Monthly*.



WADSWORTH HOUSE, the oldest building now standing except Massachusetts Hall, was built partly with a grant of £1,000 made by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay in 1726, the year after President Wadsworth was inaugurated. At first called the President's House, it was occupied by successive presidents until 1849. It was the headquarters of Washington and Lee for a short time in 1775, and undoubtedly some of the first despatches sent by Washington to Congress, to Richard Henry Lee and to General Schuyler, were written in Wadsworth. Towards the close of the century the building was enlarged, and after 1849 it was used as a dormitory and boarding house for students. It is at present used as a dormitory, but one room is given over to the Preacher of the University for the time being.

A PPLETON CHAPEL, devoted solely to religious worship, was the gift of Samuel Appleton of Boston, who left \$200,000 to the college with the direction that one fourth of it should be spent for a chapel.

Daily services are held here during the college year at 8:45 A.M. on week days, and on Sunday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.



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AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION OF 1913

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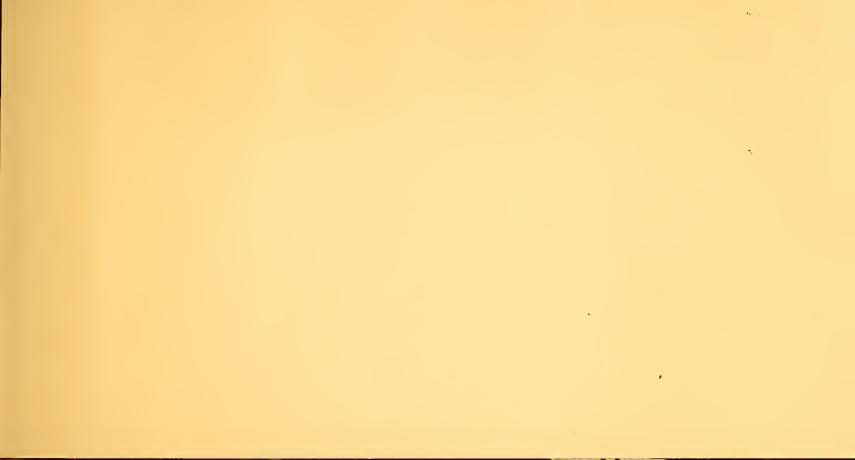
THE HARVARD COMMITTEE

OF THE ASSOCIATED BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND BANKERS OF BOSTON

GASPAR G. BACON, Chairman.

ELLIOT G. MEARS.

MORRIS GRAY, JR.



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